

ALLIES WAIT CONFIDENTLY FOR HUNS TO OPEN ATTACK

Meanwhile They Harry German Lines and Give the Enemy No Rest — Canadians Carry Out Raid Almost Every Hour On Their Front

BRITISH AIRMEN ARE ALSO BUSILY RAIDING

Petain Expresses His Readiness To Meet Next Onslaught and Shows Assurance By Resuming Issuance of Furloughs

NEW YORK, April 24—(Associated Press)—While the Germans are massing for a resumption of their main offensive, the British and French are confidently awaiting the coming smash, in the meanwhile feeling out the enemy with numerous raids and disorganizing their concentrations with repeated aerial attacks.

The Huns, according to despatches from Berne, are reinforcing their ranks with large forces of Hungarians and are clearly preparing for the anticipated drive south from the Armentieres salient, along the Robecq sector. Men, guns and supplies are being poured into this front, with the British bringing up reserves behind their fighting line to hold the German effort. The Hungarian reinforcements are passing to the front through Liege, while other Hungarians are being sent north to Ghent and Antwerp to do garrison duty, releasing the German regiments for active fighting.

BRITISH GAIN LOCALLY

The British are improving their lines along the threatened sector. Field Marshal Haig's statement last night reporting gains east of Robecq and at Meteren, where many German prisoners have been taken. On the Somme, north of Albert, at which point the second of the two expected German drives is to be launched, the British raided the German front lines, taking sixty prisoners and destroying the defenses.

On the Wytchate sector, which is held by Canadians, the Germans have been given no peace, the Canadians raiding at seven different points within twelve hours, returning with thousands of gas projectors, trench mortars, machine guns and rifles. While these raids were under way, Canadian trench mortars hammered the German trenches at other points ceaselessly.

GERMANS ARE HUNGRY

German prisoners brought back by the Canadians say that a great epidemic of trenchfever is hampering the Germans, while the rations being served on the front lines is greatly inadequate and the Germans are growing despondent.

British airmen have been very active. On Monday night nineteen tons of bombs were dropped on the German stations and ammunition dumps, with good results. During the raids many air battles were fought in which the British lost three machines but shot down thirteen German planes and destroyed two observation balloons.

FRENCH FRONT QUIET

Practically all activity along the French front has died down with the exception of a few artillery duels, the heaviest of which is reported east of Rheims on the Champagne front and at points on the Somme front.

Paris reports General Petain as most confident of the smashing of the com-

SUBMARINE BASES RAIDED BY ENTENTE NAVAL VESSELS

British and French Plug Two Exits of Bruges Canal in Bold Maneuvers — Decisive Check To U-Boats Expected Within Few Weeks

LONDON, April 24—(Associated Press)—As the first blow in what is believed to be carefully planned naval offensive on the part of the Entente, a raid in force was made early yesterday morning against the German submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast, at which ports are the exits of the Bruges ship canal.

Under cover of heavy smoke screens, raised by a fleet of French destroyers, a British fleet of obsolete cruisers, with their holds filled with dry cement, steamed into the two harbors, hammered by the heavy German shore batteries and the guns of German destroyers. When in selected positions the British cruisers were abandoned by their crews and sunk by internal explosions, the crafts settling down across the harbor channels.

At Zeebrugge, the principal ally port for the Hun U-boats, the cruisers were taken well within the section of the harbor enclosed by the great mole and sunk across the entrance to the canal. At Ostend the success of the attempt to block the exit was not so completely successful.

In addition to sinking the cruisers, an attack upon the Zeebrugge mole was made, an old British submarine, filled with explosive being driven against the piling protecting the mole. The explosion which tore the submarine to pieces also wrecked a large portion of the mole, tumbling the concrete sections into the harbor and adding to the blockade.

While these dashes were being carried out, a fleet of British coastal monitors bombarded the German shore batteries and defenses and a landing party of British marines attacked the shore defenses from the rear.

The British casualties were heavy, in proportion to the desperate nature of the enterprise. The crews of the ships sunk abandoned them under the concentrated fire of the shore batteries, making their escape in launches. The crew of the submarine driven into the mole took the same desperate chance of death. Two of these launches were blown out of the water and sunk, in one of them being the officer who planned the raid and who led among the volunteers carrying it out.

In addition to these launches, the British lost one destroyer and two coastal motorboats. One German destroyer, caught in the outer harbor at Zeebrugge, was torpedoed and destroyed. Worst Harbors' Next

Zeebrugge and Ostend are two of the main submarine bases of the Germans from which the traffic of the Channel, the southern end of the North Sea and the coast of France is hunted. Since its occupation by the Germans, Zeebrugge has been heavily fortified. It is particularly well adapted as a naval base for submarines and light vessels, as it is connected with Bruges, seven miles distant, by a sea-going canal, finished ten years ago.

Torpedo craft and submarines, by reason of this canal, could lie safely at Bruges, beyond the range of the guns of the British fleet, and from their refuge could sail out safely at night.

Ostend corresponds in advantages to Zeebrugge, except that the canal to the sea is not so well constructed as that at Zeebrugge and means a longer voyage in and out.

AMERICAN SHIPS ARE TAKING A BIG PART

WASHINGTON, April 24—(Associated Press)—The impression prevails here that the Entente fleet against the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast yesterday is the launching of a well planned Allied naval offensive, as a result of which a definite check of submarine activities may be expected within a few weeks.

It is known here that the ships of the American navy in European waters are aiding the offensive, but in ways that cannot be disclosed at present for military reasons.

The German casualties are estimated at about twice those sustained by the Americans, which are probably more than two hundred.

Correspondents cable that the Americans fought gallantly despite heavy odds, winning finally in dashing style. The Germans finally fled in retreat leaving many of their dead behind.

ing German drives, evidencing this by the resumption yesterday of the issuing of furloughs to his officers and men.

Official reports from Berlin state that the British infantry is very active between Lens and Albert, in efforts to retake some of the lost ground. The British efforts, says Berlin, have all been repulsed.

A despatch from Moscow says that the Germans in Finland are now moving against Viborg, having captured Lakhti. The Finland Bolsheviks are evacuating Viborg in the face of the German threat.

HINDU PLOTTERS GUILTY—BLOODY TRAGEDY MARKS END OF TRIAL

One Main Defendant Shoots and Kills Another in Court and Is Himself Shot Down

JURY OUT SIX HOURS; ACQUITS ONLY ONE

Case Had Whole World For Stage—Prominent Honolulu Figured Largely In Plot

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24—(Associated Press)—Shortly after midnight, after having been out for six hours, the jury in the trial of the thirty defendants charged with violation of the neutrality of the United States in fomenting a plot for a revolution in India, returned verdicts of guilty to all the defendants except one.

The sole defendant declared not guilty is John F. Craig, president of the Craig Shipbuilding Company of Los Angeles. Sentence will be pronounced soon.

TRIAL ENDS IN A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24—(Associated Press)—The Hindu conspiracy case went to the jury last night with two of the principal defendants lying in the morgue after one of the most dramatic tragedies ever staged in an American court of justice. The two dead men are Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu revolutionary paper "Ghadr", and Bragwan Singh, Hindu poet and philosopher, alleged to have been the leading agent of the Hindu revolutionists.

Early yesterday afternoon, as District Attorney Preston was summing up the case for the prosecution, responding to the arguments of the attorneys for the defense, Singh drew a revolver and turned it against his fellow defendant, Ram Chandra, the latter falling dead with a bullet through his brain.

Deputy Acting Promptly

Quick as a flash, Deputy United States Marshal Holohan opened fire upon the murderer, dropping him dead beside the map he had murdered, while with his smoking gun he held the other Hindus in their seats.

There was a tumult and panic in the courtroom, spectators scrambling to escape from possible further shooting, the jurymen scattering and the court attendants dashing in to assist Holohan should there be further efforts to add to the panic on the part of the surviving defendants.

Judge Van Fleet, who was in his chambers when the shooting took place, hurried back to the courtroom, and quelled the wild disorder, ordering the room cleared. When order was restored and the bodies of the two dead defendants removed, the trial was resumed, with an army guard present to preserve order.

Chandra a Traitor

In the course of the testimony it had developed that Ram Chandra had diverted funds collected for the purpose of furthering the revolution and had used these to fatten his own income. This revelation had turned his fellow defendants among the Hindus against him and feeling against the editor had been running high. Singh is believed to have smuggled the revolver into court for the purpose of assassinating the one he believed to have been a traitor to the Hindu revolutionary cause.

Judge Van Fleet's Charge

In his instructions to the jury, Judge Van Fleet told the jurymen that they could convict or discharge any or all of the defendants, and that the guilt or innocence of any one or any number of them should not affect the verdicts as affecting the others.

The fact that the Hindus may or may not have been assisted by Germany is immaterial to the particular offense of which the defendants are charged and evidence of German complicity should not affect the decision of the jurors, the offense charged being that of violating the neutrality of the United States at a time when it was not at war with Germany or acting as an ally of the British.

The judge passed over the instructions that dealt particularly with the two defendants who had been shot down in the courtroom during the afternoon.

World as a Stage

The so-called Hindu conspiracy case had the world for its stage. It brought to light a movement which admittedly was active simultaneously in many world capitals to overthrow British rule in the Punjab, and to extend revolutionary control until it should include every principality in the vast Indian empire. The government of the United States acted because it was alleged that American soil was being used to set up a military expedition against a friendly Power, and this was the specific charge against the defendants, of whom there were more than thirty.

The case was more an airing of several separate conspiracies than a de tailing of one specific plot.

The prosecution brought in the names of many noted men as principal agents, or confidants in these alleged conspiracies. Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, his fellow countrymen, Count von Luxburg, formerly German ambassador to the Argentine Republic, and Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, once German foreign secretary, were alleged in the testimony to have been mentors of the plotters, supplying funds, advice, and the open door to men in high places. Letters to revolutionary leaders claimed the support of Sir Rabindranath Tagore, British Indian poet, but not for war of bloodshed.

Maverick Trip a Feature

Gun running under German-Hindu auspices was the whole story of the schooner Annie Larsen and the steamer Maverick, as told by the government's witnesses. Evidence was offered to show that the schooner left San Diego, Calif., March 8, 1915, taking a \$200,000 cargo of brass and ammunition to the black island of Socorro, off the Lower California coast, where the Maverick was to take over the cargo and run it into Singapore. The arms, according to the testimony, were paid by the German government agents.

The Larsen waited a month for the Maverick but missed her and was forced to return for supplies at Honolulu, Washington, where United States authorities seized her and her cargo.

The Maverick after waiting a month at Socorro Island, proceeded to Hilo, secured new sailing orders and left for Hativia, and shortly after dropped from sight.

German Intrigue

German intrigue ran through nearly everything which the government recounted. According to the evidence, the movement was directed by Secretary Zimmerman, working through the "Ghadr" party, but presently there was a split among the German conspirators. Thereafter it was testified, hundreds of thousands of dollars were poured out by Berlin and other strongholds of the conspiracy through Dr. Chandra K. Chakravarty, Chakravarty, according to the government, worked through Wolf von Igel in New York most of the time, von Igel reporting to Zimmerman.

It also was sworn that Berlin maintained a "Berlin Indian committee," financed partly by the Oriental junta, and Hindus in the United States. The German consulate in San Francisco received hundreds of thousands of dollars from Berlin for the conspirators, in addition to the money lavishly given.

Defense Denied Everything

The defense offered was a denial, general and specific, coupled with the accusation that the government was setting for Great Britain and not in good faith. As to the Maverick expedition, the defense maintained that vessel was for the oil trade, and not the South Sea islands. The Larsen's arms were said to be for Mexican revolutionists. The activities of the Oriental junta were admitted, as were most of the allegations concerning the activities of the Ghadr party in this country, but were held not to constitute a breach of neutrality. The alleged military aspect of the plots was denied.

Those On Trial

The list of defendants actually on trial were:

Franz Bopp, former German consul general in San Francisco.

Wilhelm Von Brincken, military aide in the consulate, who pleaded guilty, and is awaiting sentence.

Dr. Chandra K. Chakravarty, Hindu agent of the German government in New York and Washington.

Georg Rodiek, German consul general in Honolulu, who pleaded guilty and was fined \$10,000.

H. A. Schroeder, Rodiek's secretary, who pleaded guilty and was fined \$10,000.

Robert Capelle, former agent for the Nord German Lloyd Steamship Company in San Francisco.

Tarak Nath Das, head of the Persian Chinese-Japanese military junta.

Ram Chandra, publisher of the "Ghadr" (Revolution) and head of the "Ghadr" party, who was murdered in court yesterday by Bragwan Singh, fellow defendant.

E. H. Von Schack, an aide in the German consulate in San Francisco.

Bragwan Singh, Hindu poet and philosopher, and agent of the revolution in various world capitals, who shot Ram Chandra yesterday and who was himself shot down and killed by Deputy United States Marshal Holohan.

Henry Kauffmann, chancellor of the German consulate in San Francisco.

Edwin Deinat and Heinrich Kellbe, commanders of German merchant vessels interned at the Hawaiian Islands.

Walter Sauerbach, navigating officer of the German gunboat Geier, interned at Honolulu.

John F. Craig, head of the Craig shipbuilding yards, Long Beach, California.

J. C. Hizar, city attorney of Colorado, California.

Charles Lattendorf, agent of the German consulate in San Francisco.

Joseph L. Bley, a San Francisco ship broker.

Bernard Manning, agent of the Mexican government in the Maverick transactions.

Harry J. Hart, a San Francisco ship ping man.

Louis T. Hengstler, a San Francisco admiralty lawyer.

Morris Smith von Goltzheim, who acted as agent for the German consulate in San Francisco with the "Ghadr" faction.

Gobind Bahara Lal, Hindu agent for the revolutionists in London.

Thirteen Hindu representatives of revolutionists in the Orient and elsewhere.

Many others were indicted but not tried.

WOULD ASK WILSON WHY WE'RE NOT AT WAR WITH TURKEY AND BULGARIA

Senator Knox Introduced Resolution To Request President For Information

BULGAR MINISTER IS ACCUSED OF SPYING

No Action Taken On Measure: War Declaration Is Slumbering In Committee

WASHINGTON, April 24—(Associated Press)—Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution yesterday asking the President to inform the senate why the United States is not officially at war with Bulgaria and Turkey as it is with Germany and Austria, the allies of those two countries.

Both are Enemies

Bulgaria and Turkey, Senator Knox emphasized, are as much enemies of America as are Germany and Austria. The "troops of Bulgaria are fighting side by side with those of the Kaiser and Emperor Karl and are aiding the Entente in their determined effort to crush democracy and make autocracy supreme in the world. The soldiers of the United States overseas are face to face with the armed forces of Bulgaria and Turkey, yet officially America is at peace with those countries.

It is time, he asserted, that the United States closed the allies of Germany and Austria as among her enemies and treated them accordingly.

No Action Taken

No action, however, was taken by the senate yesterday on Senator Knox's resolution.

This is not the first resolution that has been introduced in the senate looking toward a declaration of war against Bulgaria and Turkey. On April 2, Senator King, of Utah, introduced a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and the Empire of Turkey and the Kingdom of Bulgaria. Senator King's resolution was referred without debate to the committee on foreign affairs, and it has never been reported out.

Rose Pastor Stokes Indicted Under Espionage Act

Noted Social Worker and Wife of Millionaire Accused of Having Said War Against Germany Is Wrong

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, April 24—(Associated Press)—Rose Pastor Stokes, the social worker of New York, wife of John Phelps Stokes, millionaire, is under indictment here today on a charge of violation of the Espionage Act. A true bill was returned against her yesterday by the federal grand jury.

Mrs. Stokes, who has been charged with recently quoted in a newspaper as having in an address to an audience urged the support of the war against Germany and advised her hearers to stand solidly back of the government in its efforts to crush autocracy.

The social worker, when this story was brought to her attention, is alleged to have written an indignant denial to the paper which published it. She asserted, it is said, that she had never made any such statements, had never advised anybody to back up the war, believed the war against Germany was wrong, and did not believe that the war should be supported.

Rose Pastor Stokes was born at Anagnina, Sovok, Russia, July 18, 1879, was a poor girl when she married John Phelps Stokes, on July 18, 1895. The marriage was a sensation at the time, as Phelps was the son of a multimillionaire, while she was a Socialist as well as a social worker. She has long been noted for her writings, which are of an extreme nature. After she came to the United States in 1900 she worked as a cigar maker at Cleveland, Ohio, at the same time being a contributor to the Jewish Daily News of New York, of which she became editor in 1903.

400,000 TONS NORSE SHIPPING CHARTERED

WASHINGTON, April 23—(Associated Press)—The shipping board has chartered 400,000 tons of Norwegian shipping for operation in non-hazardous zones, permitting diversion of steamers to war zones.

INSTALLMENT PLAN BARRED BY TREASURY

WASHINGTON, April 24—(Associated Press)—Income and excess profit taxes may not be paid in installments. The treasury department announced yesterday that it would not permit them to be paid that way but that they must be paid in a lump sum.

WOULD MAKE APRIL 6 NATIONAL HOLIDAY

WASHINGTON, April 24—(Associated Press)—April the Sixth, the date of America's entry into the great world war last year, will become a national holiday, if a bill which was introduced in the senate yesterday becomes law. The introducer of the bill believes that that date is one of the greatest in American history and that future generations should observe it as the date in 1917 when America went to the rescue of democracy.

CHINESE WOULDN'T DRINK WITH GERMAN

Indication of What Would Happen If China Really Got Into the War

WITH AMERICAN PATROL FLEET, European Waters, April 24—

(Official) Survivors from ships sunk by Huns are alike to the tireless destroyer patrols, be they Negro, Lascars or Finns. Men of every nation find themselves aloft off the perilous British and French coasts, but the navy gives each equal care in its grim rescue work.

China is also at war. This story of Chinamen afloat of her spirit if she ever gets well into the fray.

Two American destroyers were conveying three merchant ships into a French port. The lookout on one of the escorts sighted an open boat adrift. It appeared empty at first. Its occupants were almost awash, yet five heads stuck out of the water inside as the destroyer approached. Four of the five had yellow faces and the clothes they wore showed that the men were Chinese.

Only two of them climbed upon the lifeboat's gunwale to reach for the warship. The one white survivor, old and wasted, crept into the stern. The line thrown him the man, but fell. He leaned to catch it, but falling in the effort, he remained motionless, his body bent forward between his knees.

"Make fast. You are safe," the destroyer's commander called.

Still the man did not move.

"Him dead," said one Chinaman. The man had died trying to grasp the rope.

"Germans shoot our boat," said the Chinaman, and the splintered rudder and a hole in the boat's side proved it.

The survivors had been adrift, without food, without water, since the U-boat had torpedoed the British ship several days before.

The two live Chinamen had to be hoisted aboard. The surgeon poured a stimulant into a glass, which he offered to the Chinaman who was able to speak English. Roughly he pushed the glass away and refused the whiskey, saying:

"You Germans kill old man. You want kill me, but I no drink with Germans."

He mistook the Americans for Germans. Finally he was persuaded that the men who had rescued him were Americans and then he accepted the drink.

United States and British Officers Honor Fallen foe

Bury With Honors Count von Richthofen, German Aviator, Killed in Battle, Who Conquered Many Allied Airmen

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 24—(Associated Press)—Officers of the United States and of Great Britain paid honor yesterday to an enemy whom they had looked upon as a brave man, though he was fighting against them. They buried with military honors Count von Richthofen, the German aviator who was killed recently in a battle in the air.

von Richthofen was reckoned one of the greatest of Germany's fighting flyers. He was credited with having defeated and downed seventy-eight Allied aircraft.

GERMAN MAYOR JAILED ON WASHINGTON VISIT

WASHINGTON, April 24—(Associated Press)—Frederick Miller, the German mayor of Michigan City, Indiana, was arrested yesterday as an alien enemy when he came to Washington to discuss with government officials the steps to be taken by him to complete his naturalization. He made satisfactory explanation of his presence in the capital city and will be released.

Lame and Achy Every Morning?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, head aches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended here and everywhere.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other.) Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., of Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)



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